

CAUCUS "BINDS" DEMOCRATS TO AID SHIP BILL

Party in Senate Must Support
It—Disloyalty Charge,
Penalty.

ONLY THREE DISSENTERS

Form of Act Agreed Upon.
Few Changes Are
Made.

REPUBLICANS STILL DEFIANT

Say They Can Talk Measure to Death.
House Opposition Reduced
by Amendments.

Democratic Senators in party conference yesterday, the fifth one held on the ship purchase bill, agreed to the form of the measure, and with only three dissenting votes made the ship purchase bill "a party measure." The effect of this vote is to "bind" all Democratic Senators to the support of the bill at the risk of having their party loyalty questioned.

The three who voted against the resolution to make the measure a party matter were not uncovered after the caucus, but it is believed they were Senators Bankhead, Hoke Smith, and probably Laue. It was stated by Senator Kern, chairman of the caucus, that one of the three who voted at first against "binding" Senators later made the motion to make the vote unanimous.

Bill Not Changed.

The caucus was in session from 11 until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. About a dozen Democratic Senators expressed dissatisfaction with the bill. But some of these objections were overcome by amendments made in the caucus. No amendment was made except to change the title. The substance of the bill was not changed.

The important amendments were those made yesterday. Those relate to the capitalization, which shall not exceed \$20,000,000. Another amendment made definite the plan of the ship corporation, which will be organized under the laws of the District. This is to meet the objections against State incorporation. Another important amendment relates to the personnel of the shipping board and, as finally agreed to by the caucus, the board will consist of the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of Commerce and three nonofficial commissioners to be appointed by the President from civil life and to draw salary of \$5,000 a year. These men must be experienced in overseas trade.

The real fight in the Senate over the ship purchase measure will begin tomorrow. Republicans showed no signs yesterday of laying down or conceding the possibility of passing the bill by the time Congress ends, March 4. Senator Gallinger said the bill could not pass the Senate before that time. Democratic leaders believe they can pass it in ten days by wearing out the opposition.

Night sessions are likely to begin very early next week, possibly Monday. It is understood that Senator Kern, majority leader, will ask unanimous consent to fix a date for the vote before March 4 and, failing to obtain the consent, which seems certain, he will then ask the Senate to sit at night. Later, if progress is not made satisfactory to the friends of the bill, continuous sessions may be imposed.

Can Talk Bill to Death.

The Republicans have it in their power to defeat the bill by talking it out of time. They can easily delay the subject until Congress expires March 4.

The thing that troubles the Democratic leaders most is whether there will be time to get the bill through the House, if it is held up indefinitely in the Senate. There is a strong opposition to the measure in the House. Some of the Democratic opposition was overcome in part by the amendments made in the caucus. Representative Oscar Underwood said yesterday to Senate leaders that he could put the bill through the House in a day.

President Will Make Plea.

Several Senators, who were absent from the caucus yesterday when the vote was taken to "bind" Democratic Senators, are not bound by the caucus action. Senators Vandaman, Martine and Hardwick were among them. Democratic leaders concede from eight to ten Democratic opposition to the bill and likely to vote against it. They claim four or five from the "other side of the aisle." Among these are La Follette, Norris, Kenyon, Clapp, and Poindexter.

The President is expected to begin his open fight for the passage of the bill this session when he makes his address before the United States Chamber of Commerce February 2. In his speech the President probably will explain fully the motives which made him insist on the immediate passage of the bill and make an appeal for aid in accomplishing that object.

"Uncle Sam at Work" last time today at 8 o'clock, Columbia Theater.—Adv.

NAB MILLIONAIRE AS TRAITOR.

Canadian Authorities Arrest German as He Leaves Train.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—Emil Nearlich, who was charged with treason by the Canadian government, was arrested this afternoon as he stepped from a train arriving from Chicago.

Nearlich is a millionaire importer. His home is in Toronto. He escaped from Toronto to the United States about a week ago following charges that he gave money to a German reservist to be used in paying his transportation back to Germany. The reservist has been arrested.

Nearlich is a naturalized Canadian, but is of German birth.

ARSENIC HER BAKING POWDER.

Woman's Error Nearly Costs Lives of Four.

West Long Branch, N. J., Jan. 23.—Using arsenic by mistake for baking powder, Mrs. A. R. Chimery, wife of Recorder Chimery, made crackers here today that nearly cost the lives of herself, her husband, her mother, Mrs. William H. Tallman, and her daughter, Olivia Heitman.

The family ate the crackers while hot. All were taken ill immediately. Physicians arrived in time.

DANIELS STARTS SHIP BILL PLEA

Opens Appeal of Administration
Before Philadelphia
Labor.

EXPLAINS ITS BENEFITS

Would Furnish Employment to Thousands, He Tells Machinists—Reviews Administration Record.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 23.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels tonight began the administration's appeal to the country to support the pending ship purchase bill. In a speech before the Federal Lodge, No. 65 of the International Association of Machinists, the Secretary pointed out the advantages the passage of the bill would bring to labor.

"The ship bill pending in Congress," he said, "would increase the merchant marine of this country, which is now less than that of any other nation. It would give employment to hundreds of machine and artisans, and to thousands of trained seamen. If the bill is passed, it will be a blow not only to American commerce but will deprive labor of an opportunity for the construction of ships and for service abroad."

Reviews Wilson's Word.

From the Secretary's statement in this connection it was concluded here that it is intended the government shall stay in the steamship business long enough to build merchant marine vessels as well as to buy vessels now under foreign flags. The Secretary's reference to the opposition in the Senate as a "billboard" was likewise taken to indicate the method which the President's Cabinet will use in assailing the opponents of the ship purchase bill.

Mr. Daniels reviewed the record of the Wilson administration with regard to labor, and showed that in the Sixty-second Congress, under the leadership of the then Representative Wilson, now Secretary of Labor, more labor legislation was enacted than ever before. Since March 4, 1913, he said, the wages of the employees of navy yards had been increased an average of 6.1 per cent, while at the present time the volume of work in the navy yards is greater than ever before.

FINANCIERS END MEETING.

Governors of Federal Banks and Board Discuss Details.

The meeting between the governors of the twelve Federal reserve banks and the Federal reserve board adjourned yesterday. According to a statement from the board the meeting resulted in "an interesting discussion of many questions involving the operation of the Federal reserve banks, including, among other, settlements between Federal reserve banks, bonding of employees, time deposits, eligible paper, revenue warrants, acceptances, reports of member banks and clearing of checks." The statement continues: "No decision was reached as to any of these subjects, as the meeting was merely for the purpose of exchanging views upon the subjects discussed. The discussions were very interesting and profitable and much valuable information has been obtained which will be of great assistance in the final determination of these important questions."

ANTI-ALIEN LAW TO STAND.

Gov. Johnson of California Will Veto Amendments.

Sacramento, Jan. 23.—Gov. Hiram W. Johnson went on record today as opposed to any amendment to the anti-alien land act passed by the 1912 legislature. He indicated that if the Shartel bill, introduced in the assembly, eliminating the three-year leasing clause passed it would be vetoed.

Airship Falls Into North Sea.

Leyden, Jan. 23.—Fishermen arriving at Noordwijk today reported seeing an airship, believed to be a Zeppelin, founder in the North Sea on Friday night. Noordwijk is seven miles from Leyden.

CROWDS CHEER THAW ON WAY BACK TO CELL

Thousands Pack the Railroad
Station in Boston to
Greet Him.

HISSES GREET JEROME

"Honey Fitz" Sings "Sweet
Adeline" at Prisoner's
Hotel.

POLICE OPEN PATH WITH CLUBS

Unrepresented by Counsel, He Appears in Court—Cheerful on Way Back to New York.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Boston, Jan. 23.—A demonstration which challenged that accorded any President or Presidential candidate in Boston in years followed Harry Kendall Thaw's arrival in this city this evening.

It took twenty policemen, a squad of plain clothes men, and a squad of railroad police to keep the 2,500 persons who crowded North Station from laying hold of Thaw and carrying him like a Harvard football hero on their shoulders.

They cheered, screamed, whistled, and sang songs. They shouted encouragement to Thaw, and poured sarcasm and spite upon William Travers Jerome, whom they booed as they might have a man convicted of a crime.

Jerome smiled and Thaw laughed in sheer delight. Thaw walked through the line without a word to the police, bowing and dodging his hat. To his many of the friends' crowd he said, Thaw made reply.

"Thank you," he said, as he bowed.

"That's awfully good of you."

"Honey Fitz" Warbles.

From North Station to the hotel, where Thaw and his guards halted for dinner and a brief rest, the crowd followed. It was generally noted about that Thaw was to take the 3 o'clock train for New York. As a result North Station was so crowded that the police reserves were called out to preserve order. So determined was the South Station through to see and greet Thaw that they swept aside the ticket inspectors at the gates and boarded the train, searching the cars.

Not since George Stallings drove his obscure baseball team to a world's championship has Boston so entirely abandoned its credited dignity. The hotel where Thaw stopped was compelled to place a special officer at its doors so great and varied was the throng seeking admittance. Such was the general admiration in Boston that John F. Fitzgerald—"Honey Fitz"—out a social engagement to come to the hotel and sing "Sweet Adeline" in the grill room.

Thaw left Boston at midnight and will arrive in New York soon after 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. He will be taken to the Tombs as fast as a taxicab can travel.

Thaw left Manchester for Concord in a most cheerful frame of mind. He cheered up the weeping woman who has acted as housekeeper at his Elm street cottage by assuring her that he would return soon. He shook more hands than a candidate for sheriff, and diplomatically disposed of a gushing woman who wanted to kiss him. "For his mother's sake," by saying, "Not now, please, some other time."

No Counsel Present.

He was taken to Concord by Holman Drew, sheriff of Coos County, and Dell Stevens, the special officer delegated to "share Drew's vigil."

Most remarkable to persons on the outside, however, and most disconcerting to the suspicious and alert Jerome, was the fact that at no time during the day was Thaw represented nor interviewed by counsel. No more cheerful and confident person existed in all New England than Thaw. On the trip to Concord he chatted gaily.

In the United States courtroom, whither Thaw was hustled, were Jerome, Franklin Kennedy, deputy attorney general of the State of New York; Fred Hornbeck, sheriff of Dutchess County, N. Y., and Lanyon. Thaw greeted Hornbeck cordially, but totally ignored the others. The proceedings were brief, Thaw taking no part whatever. The absence of counsel for Thaw was quite the most talked of feature, but the prisoner showed his keen interest in and knowledge of the proceedings by insisting that the commitment papers were made out correctly by Hornbeck.

Thaw Gets Rabbit's Foot.

"This all was out and dried," explained Thaw. "I didn't need counsel. I am ready to face a jury. But I knew what I was doing."

Thaw was "congratulated" and "condoled" by the natives of Concord. A woman gave him a bunch of flowers; a negro gave him a rabbit's foot guaranteed to insure "luck"; a pair of red mittens was thrust into his hands by a motherly old lady, who wept profusely as Thaw posed for the motion picture cameras.

It is expected that Thaw will be arraigned on the conspiracy charge on Monday or Tuesday. Whether or not he will be admitted to bail is entirely a matter of conjecture.

ORGAN "SPEAKS" LIKE MAN.

Cleveland Scientist Reproduces Vowel and Consonant Sounds.

Cleveland, Jan. 23.—Case students are awaiting eagerly the completion of apparatus by Dr. Dayton Clarence Miller, head of the physics department of Case and the foremost authority on sound, perhaps, in the world, by which it will be possible to reproduce all the vowel and consonant sounds in human speech.

Dr. Miller has been experimenting with arrangements of organ pipes, and so far has been able to imitate eight vowels and three consonants.

Of consonants he has gotten "p," "m" and "b." Recently, says R. F. Hovey, research assistant, Dr. Miller electrified an audience by having the organ say: "Oh, mamma; see papa."

BURNS HERSELF TO DEATH.

Woman Pours Kerosene Over Clothes and Then Lights Match.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 23.—After pouring kerosene all over her body, Mrs. Agnes Yoder, twenty-one years old, wife of a lay minister, applied a match and burned herself to death in the bathroom of the Flower Home for Girls today.

Melanchole caused from a long illness is said by Coroner Henzler to have been responsible for the act.

MARSHALL TALKS OF APPENDICES

Operations Among Topics
Discussed Before Missis-
sippi Society.

TOO MUCH REFORM NOW

Americans Bent on Solving Problems
of the World—Summarizes
Country's Mistakes.

Vice President Marshall revealed bits of his philosophy of life and pointed out some of the mistakes of the American people in an address made before the Mississippi Society of Washington at its meeting at Confederate Veterans' Home, 1322 Vermont avenue northwest, last night.

The first part of his talk was all about "How I bought my first collar," and the Mississippians laughed themselves to tears. One part about a "decided blond" and the date of her decision made a decided hit.

The remainder of his talk he denied that it was an address—had to do with that condition of modern life that leads people to overdo the idea of reform.

"A big mistake of the American people," said Mr. Marshall, "is the idea that the business of the world today is to solve every problem, accomplish every reform and bring in the millennium early tomorrow morning. I think we are meant only to do our best with present evils and to leave something for our children to do. The great trouble is this everlasting and eternal desire to get on in the world. In my philosophy we are not a race placed here to make the world perfect. I find that when one thing is accomplished another always springs up to be done. I prophesy that when the last appendix is cut out by our surgeons something will be found wrong with our tables of contents and they will begin to cut those out."

Senators Make Addresses.

"I believe all misfortune and trouble between labor and capital would be settled if men just did what they are fitted to do and didn't try to do anything else. There are too many men practicing law who would make better blacksmiths and too many preachers who would be better off behind the plow."

"Americans have always been too accustomed to put their trust in statutes, so that in many vital issues we have never argued out with our consciences what is right or wrong. God never gave a man a right that he didn't give him a corresponding duty to go with it."

Senators Vandaman and Williams, of Mississippi, were present and made brief speeches at the call of Representative Humphreys, of Mississippi, who presided. A musical program was given by Miss Florence Evans, soprano soloist, and Charles E. Myers, tenor soloist.

The following officers were elected: Charles M. Clark, president; Orlando O. H. Smith, first vice president; Dr. Clifton P. Clark, second vice president; Mrs. O. H. Cutting, third vice president; Mrs. Bennie Nabers, secretary; W. S. Erwin, financial secretary, and William T. Faulkner, treasurer.

GOETHALS RECEIVES MEDAL.

Chicago Geographic Society Honors Canal Builder.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Col. George W. Goethals was presented with a gold medal by the Geographic Society of Chicago tonight at a dinner given by the society in honor of the first civil governor of the Canal Zone. The medal bears the inscription: "For distinguished service in the construction of the Panama Canal."

Prof. Thomas C. Chamberlin, of the University of Chicago, made the presentation address.

AUSTRIAN PREMIER OUT.

DISPATCH TO ROME SAYS:
SUCCESSOR IS APPOINTED

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Rome, Jan. 23.—A Vienna dispatch to the Messagero says that Count Stueghk has resigned as premier of Austria, and that he will be succeeded by the Austrian minister of finance.

DOMINGO CHIEFS SAY AMERICANS STOLE FINANCES

Secretary Bryan Has Charges
from Island Republic Under
Close Consideration.

HOLDS THEM IN SECRET

Department of Public Works
May Have Been Robbed
by U. S. Official.

MAY BE AIMED AT J. L. MANN

He Produces Evidence to Refute Statements Made by One Faction Which Be Only Bluff.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Secretary of State Bryan yesterday clothed in mystery the reports from Santo Domingo that charges of defalcation are being brought against the Dominican department of public works, which is administered under the direction of an American, nominated by the United States government.

The Secretary refused to make any statement on the matter, saying he could not discuss it until he made a complete statement on the case.

Charges Are Old.

It was admitted, however, that the charges are old, and that they do not concern officials now in the employ of the Dominican government. From this and other circumstances, the reports from Santo Domingo are regarded in many quarters as an attempt upon the part of one faction in that country to effect the developments resulting from the investigation now proceeding in New York with regard to the fitness of Minister Sullivan to represent the United States government in Santo Domingo.

The reports emanating from Santo Domingo were brought to the attention of the State Department more than a week ago, and have been under consideration since that time, but surrounded with the utmost secrecy. None of the officials usually dealing with matters pertaining to relations with Santo Domingo have been permitted to handle the matter, and have been kept in ignorance of it as far as possible by Secretary Bryan's order.

Mann Refutes Statement.

It is understood the charges are aimed at John L. Mann, the American who took the office of Dominican director of public works until Secretary Bryan instituted a new regime in Santo Domingo. He and Walter W. Vick, the former receiver general of customs, left the Dominican service at about the same time. Vick's accounts have been officially declared to be correct, while Mann, who has been one of the witnesses at the Sullivan inquiry, has produced evidence refuting charges which were circulated against him with regard to his handling of the money under control of the department of public works.

The latest charge is regarded as merely a part of the general unsavory situation growing out of the activities of Minister Sullivan and those who gathered around him in Santo Domingo. "Whether the minister was guilty of any act of gross impropriety or not, officials here have reached the conclusion that the schemes and friction developing soon after his arrival at Santo Domingo City, have struck a deadly blow at American prestige in Santo Domingo. It is declared that not for a long time will the damage that has been done by the charges and counter-charges concerning the American officials and contractors and financiers in the Dominican republic be repaired."

TURKS PURSUE RUSSIANS.

Care's Outfanking Movement Has Failed, Says Constantinople.

Berlin, Jan. 23 (by wireless).—The following statement was given out tonight by main army headquarters: "Turkish army headquarters reports that the Russian main forces which have retreated and are being pursued by the Turks."

"A British land attack under the protection of three gunboats has been repulsed with heavy losses to the English."

DRINK BAR TO FORTUNE.

Heir Must Shun Rum and Tobacco Until Thirty to Get \$50,000.

Watertown, N. Y., Jan. 23.—On the condition that Charles Gordon Emery, 2d, neither drinks nor smokes until he is thirty years old he will receive \$50,000 from the estate of his grandfather, Charles G. Emery, whose will was filed for probate here today.

Mr. Emery, a tobacco man, spent much of his time at his home on Calumet island, in the St. Lawrence, near here. The estate is estimated at \$1,000,000. A majority is left in trust to relatives.

BRYAN, JR., GETS \$2,000 JOB.

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 23.—Thomas A. Flynn, district attorney for Arizona, named William J. Bryan, Jr., of Tucson, as his assistant. The salary is \$2,000 a year.

Flynn declined to discuss the reports that pressure had been exerted upon him from Washington.

SAY SPIES IN AUTOS GUIDED ZEPPELINS

Mysterious Motors Raced Between Bombarded Towns on Night of Raid, Is Charge.

By HOLCOMB INGLESEY.
(Member of Parliament for Kings Lynn.)
Kings Lynn, England, Jan. 23.—There has been a strong suspicion here that the Zeppelins in their recent raid on this coast were guided by automobiles which signalled to them from land. This suspicion has moved the local authorities to action, and an attempt is being made to account for the movements of all automobiles using roads between Kings Lynn and Hunstanton on Tuesday night.

By a process of elimination it is hoped to obtain clues to the supposed spies. On the other hand, it is possible the German airships were unwittingly helped by British motorists. One man has admitted he flashed his powerful headlights skyward in order to see the Zeppelins more clearly. There are, however, many tales told of mysterious automobiles with brilliant headlights, but no tail lights, racing along at high speed and stopping at various points to allow the airships to take their bearings.

KAISER SENDS SHARP NOTE TO ROUMANIA

Demands Explanation of Alleged Hostility to Austria—Bucharest Seeks Big War Loan.

Paris, Jan. 23.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Temps says that the German minister at Bucharest has presented an official protest to the Rumanian government, declaring that Germany understands that instructions have been given to the prefects of the Rumanian provinces to the effect that Rumania might soon enter the war against Austria-Hungary.

The note declares that Germany considers this an act of hostility toward her ally and demands an explanation.

Bucharest, Rumania, Jan. 23.—The Rumanian government is reported to be negotiating an immense loan to pay the expenses of her participation in the war on the side of the allies. England, France and Russia are helping Rumania in these negotiations.

NEW CRATER BURSTS FORTH IN MT. LASSEN

Terrific Eruption Casts Lava Seventeen Miles—Rumbles Heard Twenty-two Miles Away.

Redding, Cal., Jan. 23.—Lassen Peak today broke out again in terrific eruption. This is the biggest disturbance of the mountain on record. It started at 9 o'clock and shows no sign of abatement.

Rumbles for an hour preceding the outbreak were heard plainly at the Volta powerhouse, twenty-two miles away. A slight tremor of the earth was noticed there also.

Asheville are falling at Macomber Flat, seventeen miles away, and already covered the snow with a black blanket.

The eruption appears to come from a new crater on the eastern slope. The main crater and the crater at North Peak are quiet.

The spectacle is the most awe-inspiring of any yet given. A black cloud is boiling up to a height of several thousand feet.

FRISCO'S "RED LIGHT" LAW UPHELD IN COURT

Owners of the Premises on Which Nuisances Exist May Not Plead Ignorance, Judge Rules.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—Superior Judge Sturtevant today upheld the red light abatement law in practically all its essential phases, especially insofar as it related to the abatement of nuisances in the red light district.

The court held that the owners of premises where nuisances exist are responsible for acts of their agents and may not plead ignorance.

Judge Sturtevant declared that when it is shown to the court that owners are cognizant of the conditions which exist, they should be held responsible. He also held that it is not unconstitutional to assess damages to cover the costs of prosecuting the owners responsible for the nuisance.

PENROSE SERIOUSLY ILL.

Senator Suffering from Bronchial Affection, Takes to Bed.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—A bronchial affection with which he has been troubled since the close of the campaign has taken such a serious turn that Senator Boies Penrose has been compelled to take to his bed and cancel all engagements.

His brother, Dr. Charles B. Penrose, and Dr. H. B. Carpenter are in almost constant attendance, and although bulletins issued concerning the Senator have been reassuring, it is understood he is very ill.

STORM HOLDS UP DACIA.

Steamer Will Sail Today If Sea and Wind Abate.

Galveston, Jan. 23.—When the sea becomes calm and the wind falls the steamship Dacia, laden with cotton, will depart from Galveston and begin her journey to Rotterdam. Although it was expected the vessel would sail today, weather conditions made her departure inadvisable, her officers announced.

All arrangements for the departure have been completed.

KITCHENER TO SEND 300,000 MORE MEN TO FRANCE IN WEEK

First Great Unit of Re-enforcing Legions Which Are to Strike at German Left Center Will Take Ship Within Few Days—Teutons, in Argonne, Heavily Re-enforced, Batter at French Lines in Vicinity of Fontaine Madame. Fierce Battle Raging There and at St. Hubert, with So Far No Decisive Gains for Either Side—Armies Clash in Terrific Engagement to Win Height at Hartmannsweiler-Kopf.

AUSTRIAN PREMIER RESIGNS, IS REPORT; CZAR'S HORDES SWEEP UPON EAST PRUSSIA

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Jan. 23.—Strong bodies of re-enforcements have appeared behind the German lines in the Argonne, according to French aerial observers, and at Fontaine-Madame, where the French war office last night stated that the invaders had been checked, the battle has been renewed with increased vigor.

For forty-eight hours furious fighting has gone on at St. Hubert on the allies' right center and the battle still rages with no appreciable gains or losses reported by either side.

An index of the terrific character of the fighting in this region is the fact that the French general staff tonight had received no report of the progress of the battle indicating that no result had been reached. All headquarters knew was that a terrific engagement was being fought.

It is here that the French are attempting to break down the outer defenses of the German line in order to destroy the Kaiser's line of railway communication and open the way to Metz.

Further to the right in Upper Alsace, where the French are hacking their way to the Rhine line of fortifications, heavy artillery conflicts are being fought in the region of Hartmannsweiler-Kopf, north of Cernay (Sennheim), a commanding position for which the hostile forces have been fighting for the better part of a week. The battle for the height is the most severe character and is incessant.

A hill designated by the French as "No. 42," near Cernay, was attacked by the Germans yesterday and the assault renewed today, but all attempts to gain a foothold have failed. Asbach bridge is threatened by the French, who have advanced in the region of Little Kahlberg.

According to the French reports the Germans were compelled to abandon a supply depot on the banks of the Meuse and suffered the destruction of several pontoon bridges before St. Mihiel.

German claims in this region are the capture of three officers, 34 men and several machine guns west of Fontaine Le Mitte, in the Argonne; expulsion of the French from a hill near Sennheim, in Alsace, and of the French attack against Hartmannsweiler-Kopf.

Reports received by the war office indicate, however, that these conditions soon will pass and that clear and severe cold will follow.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg is preparing for a new and extensive offensive in Poland and Galicia as soon as the ground is frozen.

Russians Sweep Rapidly On German Base at Thorn

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Jan. 23.—The situation in Eastern Europe appears to be undergoing one of those kaleidoscopic changes which, when the vastness of the field and the enormous numbers of troops engaged are considered, produce amazement in the minds of military critics.

The reports of correspondents, supported by communications of the Russian general staff, reveal new offensive movements by the Russian armies in every field of operations, with the exception of West Galicia. Up to two weeks ago Russian armies were at a standstill and Warsaw seemed definitely in peril. German military writers were exultant. Those who had carefully followed the tactics of the Grand Duke Nicholas, however, reminded themselves that the Russian commander had never failed to perform a brilliant stroke when such a stroke was imperative. They awaited his next move.

That move was made as expected, and has so developed that the whole plan of German operations in Poland has been materially altered. Operating with great secrecy, the grand duke concentrated in the region of Mlava a very large force, probably six army corps, and two or three divisions of cavalry, and began a march toward Thorn, the base for all German operations in Northwest Poland and Southern East Prussia. Rolling back German advance guards along the Lower Vistula, the Russians advanced to within twenty-five miles of the Prussian frontier before serious resistance was encountered.

In Southwest Poland the Russians are reported to be on the offensive once more and to have retaken Kielce. The news is not confirmed officially, but is printed by Russian newspapers, which hear that Gen. Ruzsky, in a rapid advance from Radom, drove the Germans from Kielce and is preparing for a heavy demonstration against the Germans on the Pilitsa.